

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 3-15 and 17-28 are pending. By this amendment, claims 1, 8 and 15 are amended, the specification is amended and claims 2 and 16 are canceled.

The Office Action objects to the disclosure and claim 28 because of informalities. It is submitted that the amendments obviate the informalities. It is requested that the objections therefore be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-13 and 15-27 under 35 USC 103(a) over Brown (USP 6,202,387) and rejects claims 14 and 28 under 35 USC 103(a) over Brown in view of Heisey (USP 6,615,566). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Office Action admits that Brown does not disclose the rotating table, but asserts that it would have been a matter of design choice to provide a rotating table with different dispensing systems because Applicant has supposedly not disclosed that the rotating table and two dispensing systems provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. The Office Action goes on to assert that one of ordinary skill in the art would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with either the one dispensing system and a work table as taught in Brown or the claimed rotating table and two dispensing systems. This reasoning is respectfully traversed, as further described below.

The Office Action admits that claimed rotating table is not in the prior art. The Office Action then improperly characterizes this claimed feature as a "design choice", and tries to assert that no advantages are disclosed for this feature. However, it is noted that it is incumbent upon the PTO to show that all claimed features are in the prior art. It is not understood if the Examiner is taking official notice of the rotating table. If so, such is traversed and Applicant requests that references be cited which show such a feature.

Further, it is asserted that the rotating table provides advantages over the stationary table of Brown. The first position of the rotating table is rotated to the wrapping material so that the wrapping material may be placed on the first position. Thus,

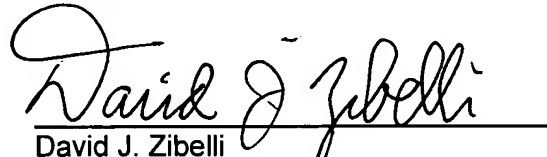
the rotating table brings the first position to the napkin, so that a complicated structure for moving the napkin to the table is not needed. Further, claims 1 and 15 recite moving one of the second items to be wrapped from the second holder onto the wrapping material on the rotating table when the rotating table is rotated to a second position. This allows the present invention to use multiple positions (first and second) on the table to start multiple wrapping operations, so that more items can be wrapped in a much shorter time. These features are not shown in the cited references. Accordingly, it is submitted the claims would not have been obvious over the applied references.

For the above reasons, it is submitted that none of the pending claims are obvious over the applied references. Withdrawal of the rejections is requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (202) 220-4200 to discuss any matter concerning this application.

The Office is authorized to charge any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 or credit of any overpayment to Kenyon & Kenyon Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,

  
David J. Zibelli  
Registration No. 36,394

Date: November 9, 2005

KENYON & KENYON  
1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20005  
Tel: (202) 429-1776  
Fax: (202) 429-0796  
586168